

2
 Marcus, F. Sur les surfaces de troisième espèce de Terracini. Czechoslovak Math. J. 6(81) (1956), 559-562.

(Russian summary)

L'auteur retrouve et complète certains résultats de O. Rozet et N. Legrain-Pissard [Bull. Soc. Roy. Sci. Liège 23 (1954), 280-295; MR 16, 513] sur les surfaces non réglées de troisième espèce de Terracini dont les asymptotiques appartiennent à des complexes linéaires [G. Fubini et E. Čech; Geometria differenziale proiettiva, Bologna, 1920, T. I. N. Zanichelli]. Il envisage, en particulier, le résultat suivant lequel une surface de troisième espèce de Terracini ne peut pas être transformée en une quadrique par une congruence W .

S'appuyant sur un résultat d'O. Mayer il montre que les surfaces de troisième espèce de Terracini sont caractérisées, dans la famille générale des surfaces de Terracini, par la propriété d'être des surfaces minima projectives. Il tire alors sa conclusion du fait que ces dernières surfaces sont un cas limite de surfaces de Tzitzéica-Wilczynski, ne pouvant pas être transformées en quadriques par congruences W .

P. Vincensini (Marseille).

Card 1/1

MARCUS, F.

Marcus, F. Sur un quadruple et un couple de congruences stratifiables. Acad. R. P. Rouine. Fil. Iasi. Stud. Cerc. Sti. 6 (1955), 155-161. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

The following two theorems concerning congruences of straight lines in projective 3-space are proved: 1) Let K, K' be two stratifiable congruences of straight lines. Let the associated congruences L, L' be congruences of Waelsch. Then the fundamental pair K, K' describes either congruences IV or congruences of Waelsch. 2) If one congruence of a stratifiable quadruple is a congruence of Waelsch, then all the congruences of the quadruple are congruences of Waelsch.

This note is based on the ideas of (and frequent reference is made to) one of Finikoff's papers [Rend. Circ. Mat. Palermo, 53 (1929), 313-364].

R. Baum.

Smw

Math 1/2
Wj

Man cur +

Marcus, E. Sur les surfaces de coincidence. Com. Acad.
R. P. Rouine 5 (1955), 307-310. (Romanian. Rus-
sian and French summaries)

Fubini and Cech have pointed out that if a surface for
which the canonical line pencils coincide is referred to
its asymptotic lines in a suitable way, then the normal
coordinates of a generic point are solutions of the system
of equations $x_{uu} = x_u + p_{11}x$, $x_{vv} = x_v + p_{22}x$ [Geometria
proiettiva differenziale, t. I, Zanichelli, Bologna, 1926,
p. 157]. Here it is shown that such a surface is minimal
projective if and only if p_{11} and p_{22} are constant.

A. Schwartz (New York, N.Y.).

I - F/W

MS

Smud

MARCUS, F.

1-FW

2

Marcus, F. Sur les suites F . Bul. Inst. Politehn. Iasi (N.S.) 1 (1955), 11-23. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

This paper contains, in the main, two theorems which give conditions for a net R of a surface R to: 1) be such that the congruences of the tangents should be congruences F ; and 2) generate a sequence F . These conditions involve relations between the invariants of the corresponding Laplace equation (and their derivatives).

R. Blum (Saskatoon, Sask.).

Blum

Marcus, F.

3

Marcus, F. Sur les surfaces isothermes-asymptotiques.
 Acad. Repub. Pop. Romine. Bul. Şti. Secţ. Şti. Mat.
 Fiz. 6 (1954), 819-821. (Romanian. Russian and
 French summaries)
 A theorem of T. Mihăilescu [Acad. Repub. Pop.
 Romane. Stud. Cerc. Mat. 1 (1950), 374-392, p. 376; MR
 16, 514] is generalized as follows. In a three-dimensional
 projective space a surface S is isothermally asymptotic
 if the congruence generated by a canonical line of the
 first kind of S is stratifiable in one direction, the strati-
 fying congruence being generated by the corresponding
 canonical line of the second kind of S . C. C. Hsiung.

I - F/W

MS

Good copy

MARCUS, F.

"Cert in properties of direct congruences and their numerical representation", p. 29: "Journal on science issued by the Iasi Branch, Rumanian Academy; with French and Russian summaries. (Quarterly)". (STUDII SI CERCETARI STIINTIFICE. Vol 6, No 1-4, Jan-June 1964. Pp 1-141.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1964, Uncl.

MARCUS, F

1-FW

Marcus, F. Caractérisation géométrique des réseaux et surfaces E de Cartan. Rev. Univ. "Al. I. Cuza" Inst. Iasi 1 (1954), 22-27. (Romanian, Russian and French summaries)

Terracini's 'linear projective element' of a congruence of straight lines Γ , introduced in 1933, is defined by the crossratio: $\theta = (F, \bar{F}, \pi^*, \pi) = (\pi, \bar{\pi}, \bar{F}^*, F^*)$; where $F, \bar{F}, \pi, \bar{\pi}$ and $F^*, \bar{F}^*, \pi^*, \bar{\pi}^*$ are the focal points and planes of a line g and the neighbouring line g^* of Γ .

The following theorem is proved in this note: The necessary and sufficient condition for a surface to be of class E [E. Cartan, Bull. Sci. Math. (2) 68 (1944), 41-50; MR 7, 78] is that it should admit a conjugate net such that: $\theta_1 = \theta_{-1}$, where θ_1 and θ_{-1} are Terracini's linear projective elements of the congruences of tangent lines to the two families of the net.

R. Blum.

Emil

Marcus, F.

MS J. Marcus, F. Sur un système de lignes isothermiquement conjuguées sur une surface. Com. Acad. R. P. Române 3 (1953), 175-178. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries) 1 - F/W

Let D , $D'=0$, D'' be the coefficients of the second fundamental form of a surface referred to a system of conjugate lines as parameters. Let h and k be the invariants of the Gauss formula

$$x_{uv} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x_u + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} x_v$$

satisfied by the generic point of the surface. Let $\bar{h}$ and $\bar{k}$ be the invariants of the equation

$$N_{uv} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} N_u + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} N_v - fN$$

satisfied by the normal to the surface,

$$\begin{pmatrix} i & j \\ e \end{pmatrix}$$

being Christoffel symbols referred to the third fundamental form $e du^2 + 2f du dv + g dv^2$. Then the author establishes the formula $\partial^2 \log (D/D'') / \partial u \partial v = k - \bar{h} + k + h$, and concludes that $D = \pm D''$ if $k - \bar{h} + k - h = 0$, and conversely.

A. Schwartz (New York, N.Y.)

Univ. of
Calif.

MARCUS, F.

2

Marcus, F. Sur les surfaces et réseaux δ et sur les surfaces de Jonas. Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bul. Sti. Sect. Sti. Mat. Fiz. 4, 519-526 (1952). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

Dans cet article l'auteur étudie les surfaces δ , partant des réseaux conjugués (x) , tels que les invariants h et k de leur équation de Laplace ponctuelle soient égaux, respectivement, aux invariants h et k de leur équation tangentielle (réseaux δ). Il établit que si un réseau (x) , et l'un de ses transformés de Laplace (x_1) ou (x_{-1}) dans le sens des lignes v ou u est (δ) , la suite de Laplace du réseau (x) est auto-projective, et l'on a $hk = 1$, $(\log h)_{..} = 2(h - 1/h)$. Réciproquement, s'il y a projectivité entre un réseau δ et l'un de ses deuxièmes transformés de Laplace, (x_1) et (x_{-1}) sont du type (δ) , et l'on retrouve ainsi un résultat caractérisant les surfaces de Jonas comme supports de réseaux dont les deux congruences focales sont de Walfah. P. Vinciguerra.

Marcus, F. The surfaces and systems and the Jonas surfaces.

Sources. Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bul. Sti. Sect. Sti. Mat. Fiz. 4, 519-526 (1952). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

Marcus, F.

Marcus, F. Sur une classe de surfaces. Com. Acad. R. P. Roumaine 2 (1952), 397-400. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

E. Cartan showed that for an E -surface the asymptotic lines of the two Laplace transforms correspond, but that this is not a characteristic property of E -surfaces [Bull. Sci. Math. (2) 68 (1944), 41-50; MR 7, 78]. Here it is shown that the condition that the asymptotic lines shall correspond is $hk = \bar{h}\bar{k}$, $h, k, \bar{h}, \bar{k}$ being the invariants of the point and tangential equations of Laplace. For the E -surfaces $h = \bar{h}$, $k = \bar{k}$. For R -surfaces $h = \bar{k}$, $k = \bar{h}$. The surfaces for which the tangents to the lines of a conjugate network describe Waelsch line congruences also belong to this class of surfaces: $h = -\bar{k}$, $k = -\bar{h}$.

A. Schwartz (New York, N.Y.).

Smulgen

MARCUS

F

Marcus, F. De la définition de stratifiabilité en un sens, d'un couple de congruences de droites. Com. Acad. R. P. Romane 1 (1951), 57-59. (Romanian, Russian and French summaries)

L'auteur établit deux critères de stratifiabilité, simple et double, pour deux congruences rectilignes K et K' dont les rayons sont en correspondance biunivoque. Pour que la couple (K, K') soit stratifiable dans un sens, il faut et il suffit qu'il existe trois surfaces telles, qu'en un triple de points d'intersection de ces surfaces avec un rayon quelconque de l'une K' des deux congruences, les plans tangents contiennent le rayon homologue de K . Pour la stratifiabilité dans les deux sens il faut et il suffit que la condition précédente soit vérifiée pour trois surfaces coupant les rayons de l'une K' des deux congruences, et pour deux seulement coupant les rayons de l'autre K .

P. Vincensini (Marseille).

Marcus, F. Defining the capacity of stratification in one direction, of two rectilinear congruences.

Rumanian Com. Acad. P. Romane 1 (1951), 57 - 59. (Romanian, Russian and French summaries)

MARCUS, F.

Marcus, F. Sur les couples de surfaces transformées par those of Rubini [Ann. of Math. (2) 41, 350-364 (1940); congruences et projectivement applicables. Acad. R. necessarily R surfaces, and the congruences sought are pol. Rep. Romane. Bul. St. A. 1, 535-538 (1949) necessarily W . Finally assuming one local surface is an R surface, a set of equations for finding the second is derived. A study is made of congruences of lines whose focal sur- Solutions are exhibited for these equations, proving the faces are projectively applicable. The notations used are existence of congruences of the type sought.

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol. 13 No. 7

P. G. Grope (East Lansing, Mich.).

8mm

MARCUS, F.

Marcus, F. Sur les réseaux et surfaces R. *Mathematica*,
Tunisoara 23, 129-130 (1948).

A conjugate net is said to be an *R*-net if the congruences
of the tangents to its curves are *W*-congruences. It is stated
without proof that the defining differential equations of the
sustaining surface may be written in one of five forms.
One of these forms implies that that surface is a quadric.

V. G. Grove (East Lansing, Mich.)

Source: *Mathematical Reviews*,

Vol. 10, No. 1

SMITH

MARCUS, F.

Marcus, F. Sur quelques congruences. *Mathematica Timisoara* 22, 204-205 (1946).

This note adds a few results, stated without proof, to a previous paper by the author [same journal 20, 23-28 (1944); these Rev. 7, 32]. Some of these may be stated as follows. Two opposite sides of a skew quadrilateral of Laplace generate congruences of Waelsch if the congruences generated by the other two sides are stratifiable in one sense. The four sides of a skew quadrilateral of Laplace generate congruences of Waelsch if the pairs of opposite sides generate stratifiable pairs of congruences.

V. G. Grove (East Lansing, Mich.)

Source: *Mathematical Reviews*,

Vol 8, No. 2

MARCUS, F.

Marcus, F. Sur les réseaux avec les invariants absolus constants. *Bull. Math. Soc. Roumaine Sci.* 46, 135-140 (1944). [MF 16516]

L'auteur désigne par h et k les invariants de Darboux $h = a_1 + ab - c$, $k = b_1 + ab - c$, de l'équation de Laplace $x_{11} + ax_2 + bx_3 + cx_4 = 0$ qui correspond à un réseau (x) de l'espace projectif à n dimensions. Pour les transformations $x = \lambda(u, v)X$, $u = \phi(\alpha)$, $v = \psi(\beta)$ le rapport $m = h/k$ est un invariant absolu. L'auteur montre que les invariants m_n des réseaux transformés de Laplace se calculent par une formule simple en fonction de m (ou m_0), m_1 et n (n peut être positif ou négatif). On en déduit qu'une suite de Laplace aux m_n constants ne peut être périodique qu'avec des invariants égaux à un. On donne aussi les conditions pour que la suite soit terminée à (x_n) selon le cas de Laplace ou le cas de Goursat.

M. Decuyper (Lille).

Source: *Mathematical Reviews*,

Vol 8, No. 2

MARCUS, Ella

Application of a vectorial method in photographic astrometry.
Studia astron seismol 8 no.2:145-158 '63.

MARCUS, Ella

Variation of the optical axis of meridian circle. Studii astron seismol
7 no.2:199-207 '62.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii de cercetari de astronomie
si seismologie".

MARCUS, E₁la; DOVLETIU, M.

A study of the system of the meridian circle at the Observatory of Bucharest. Studii astron seismol 4 no.2:305-310 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari de astronomie si seismologie (for Marcus)
(Rumania--Astronomy) (Transit circle)

L 64906-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023461

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

JPRS

2/2

RU/0003/64/015/011/0671/0674

ACCESSION NR: AP5023461

RU/0003/64/015/011/0671/0674

AUTHOR: Marcus, D.; Creanga, Laura

TITLE: Obtaining of high-grade diatomites for filtration and filling

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 15, no. 11, 1964, 671-674

TOPIC TAGS: chemical engineering, silicon dioxide, aluminum oxide, iron oxide, magnesium oxide, titanium oxide, calcium oxide

ABSTRACT: [Authors' English summary modified]: The authors discuss the purification of Rumanian diatomite in order to obtain high-grade material for filtration and filling. Very good results were obtained by using chemical treatment with sulphuric acid under pressure, and the autoclaved material was processed successfully. Surface treatment with aluminum soaps led to the obtention of materials with a high degree of hydrophobization. Orig. Art. Has: 8 tables.

1/2

WASIS, P. 184111. Dene

Obtaining high-grade quartzite for filtration and filling. Rev
chimie Min petr 14 no. 11. 6/11-6/74 N 104.

Treatment of local ...

R/003/62/013/012/001/003
D405/D301

Both wet and dry chemical treatments were used. In the wet treatment, sulfuric acid of various concentration was employed; this brought about a variation in the iron and aluminum content of the specimens. The dry treatment involved the addition of the following reagents: NaCl , Na_2CO_3 , H_3PO_4 , NaH_2PO_4 , etc. The best results were obtained with NaCl and H_3PO_4 (or NaH_2PO_4). The chemical treatment had the purpose of reducing the Fe concentration (from initially 3% Fe_2O_3 approx. to 0.6 - 0.8%). Further, the specimens were subjected to surface treatment, with the object of hydrophobizing the diatomite (which is a very hydrophilic material). This was followed by drying the diatomite suspension in an atomizer. The various granulometric fractions were sorted out by an air current. The laboratory treatment yielded a series of diatomite materials which could be utilized in industry as follows: for the filtering of river water (so as to obtain drinking water), filtering of wine and beer; as an ingredient in the rubber-working industry, as a base material in the dye industry. The results obtained in actual use were satisfactory and justify the industrial exploitation of the local diatomite deposits. There are 4 figures and 9 tables.

Card 2/2

R/003/62/013/012/001/003
D405/D301

AUTHORS: Serban, E., Creanga, L. and Marcus, D.

TITLE: Treatment of local diatomite deposits in view of their utilization as filtering and filling materials

PERIODICAL: Revista de Chimie, v. 13, no. 12, 1962, 718-725

TEXT: Diatomite was treated in the laboratory for the purpose of obtaining different types of the material that could be used in industry. The following methods of disintegration of the diatomite rock were tried out: dilution with water, mill-grinding in an aqueous medium, ultrasonic disintegration in an aqueous medium, and disintegration by an electromagnetic vibrator in an aqueous medium. Comparing the granulometric data of specimens which underwent various disintegration treatments, it was found that disintegration by electromagnetic vibrator is more convenient if it is required to obtain filling materials. The specimens which were subsequently subjected to chemical treatment had the following composition: SiO_2 75.61%; Fe_2O_3 2.82%; Al_2O_3 10.91%; CaO 1.62%; MgO 1.78%; TiO_2 0.23%; PC 6.34%.

Card 1/2

POTOP, P.; MARCUS, D.

Obtention of sodium sulfate from residual solutions.
Rev chemie Min petr 13 no.8:458-464 Ag '62.

AUTHOR : Ruzhich
 DATE :
 JOURNAL : RZhKhim., No. 1, 1960, No.
 AUTHOR : Ruzhich, A., Indici, B., Gromova, L., Gromova, G.
 TITLE : The Processing of ... in Diatomites and ...
 TITLE : For Their Applications. Part II. Investiga-
 tion of the Quality of a Number of ...
 ORIGIN, PUB. : Zh. Khim., 9, No. 7-8, 1960, Discussion ...
 ABSTRACT : A study of the determination of the quality of ...
 ... from various ... deposits are ...
 ... The authors have determined the structure,
 adsorption properties, particle size distribution,
 specific gravity, porosity, and other parameters.
 The bibliography contains ... For Part I see
 RZhKhim., 1960, No. 1, 1960.

From authors' summary

* Natanson, E., and Florescu, A.

DATE: 1/1

240

MARCUS, D.

Phosphates in parketing and in other meta-coating
processes. D. Marcus. *Rev. chim. (Bucharest)* 6, 350-5
(1958).—A review of the prepn. methods of Mn and Zn
dihydrogen phosphates and their application. Also de-
scribed is a process for making H_2PO_4 from Na_2HPO_4 and an
excess of HNO_3 .
Cary Genard

L 46281-66 EMP(e) WH

ACC NR: AP6031213

SOURCE CODE: RU/0004/65/000/002/0053/0059

AUTHOR: Marcus, Bruno (Bucharest); Diaconu, Lucia (Chief scientific researcher; Bucharest); Berinde, Violeta (Chief scientific researcher; Bucharest)

43
B

ORG: [Marcus; Diaconu] Laboratory of Ceramic Material, ICPE, Bucharest (Laboratorul de materiale ceramice ICPE); [Berinde] Laboratory of Electrophysics, ICPE, Bucharest (Laboratorul electrofizic ICPE)

TITLE: Electroinsulating materials based on mica bonded with glass

SOURCE: Electrotehnica, no. 2, 1965, 53-59

TOPIC TAGS: electric insulation, mica product, glass product

ABSTRACT: The physical, mechanical and electrical characteristics of electroinsulating materials based on mica bonded with glass, as obtained in various countries, are presented, and the production and field of utilization of such materials are discussed with special emphasis on the work being done at the Institute for Electrotechnical Research and Planning with a view to introducing them in Rumania. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 6 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 11 / SUBM DATE: 30Oct64 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 003
OTH REF: 005

LS
Card 1/1

0911 2646

MARCUS, Bruno (Bucuresti); DIACONU, Lucia, cercetator stiintific principal (Bucuresti); BERINDE, Violeta, cercetator stiintific principal (Bucuresti)

Electroinsulating materials based on mica bonded with glass.
Electrotehnica 13 no.2:53-59 F '65.

1. Head of the Laboratory of Ceramic Materials of the Research and Electrotechnic Planning Institute (for Marcus). 2. Laboratory of Ceramic Materials of the Research and Electrotechnic Planning Institute (for Diaconu). 3. Electrophysical Laboratory, of the Research and Electrotechnic Planning Institute (for Berinde).
Submitted October 30, 1964.

L 41667-66 EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
~~ACC NR: AP6031218~~

SOURCE CODE: RU/0004/65/000/001/0023/0027

AUTHOR: Stanciulea, L. (Researcher; Bucharest); Marcus, B. (Laboratory head; Bucharest); Diaconu, L. (Researcher; Bucharest); Friedman, Al. (Researcher; Bucharest)

ORG: ICPE

TITLE: Production of intricate-shaped ferrite parts by hot die casting

SOURCE: Electrotehnica, ¹²no. 1, 1965, 23-27

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, die

ABSTRACT: The authors review the principles of hot die casting and report on the application of this method to the production of ferrite parts on an experimental basis. Both the equipment used and the parts produced are described, and the results of some tests on the finished products are presented. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 20Oct64 / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 001
 OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 hs

UDC: 621.313.22:669

0918 2651

MARCUS, Bruno, Ing.; MALCONI, Virgil, fisicien

Thermodifferential analysis applied to the study of ceramic compounds. Industria ussara 12 no.1:25-30 Ja '66.

1. Research and Planning Institute for the Electrical Engineering Industry.

L 1203-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025839

RU/0004/65/000/003/0089/0091

AUTHOR: Antohi, Constantin (Chief engineer) (Bucharest); Marcus, Bruno (Head of laboratory) (Bucharest)

TITLE: Some considerations concerning the lifetime of the resistances of FRAM refrigerators

SOURCE: Electrotehnica, no. 3, 1965, 89-91

TOPIC TAGS: resistor, refrigeration equipment, refrigeration engineering

ABSTRACT: The authors report on comparative tests of three types of resistors using different filling materials for use in refrigerators. Best results were given with magnetitic powder as filling, which was shown superior to the type of resistor now in use (air resistors). Orig. art.has: 2 figures, 3 formulas, 2 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: ICPE

SUBMITTED: 14Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, IE

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

JPRS

Card 1/1

MARCUS, Bruno, ing.; MELCONIAN, Virgil, fizician (Bucuresti)

Piezoelectric elements from BaTiO_3 ceramics. Electrotehnica 11
no. 11/12:433-440 N-D '63.

1. Head of Laboratory, ICPE (for Marcus). 2. Lecturer, General
Military Academy (for Melconian).

GRECEANU, Mihaela, chim. (Bucuresti); ANTOHI, Constatin, ing. (Bucuresti);
MARCUS, Bruno (Bucuresti)

Technology of glassy enamel-covered coil resistances. Electrotehnica
11 no.2:73-76 F '63.

1. Cercetator principal la Institutul de Cercetari Electrotehnice
(for Greceanu). 2. Inginer principal la Institutul de Cercetari
Electrotehnice (for Antohi). 3. Sef de laborator de Cercetari
Electrotehnice (for Marcus).

MARCUS, Bruno, ing.; IVASCU, Vasile, ing.

Electric tunnel furnace for baking ceramic products. Industria
usoara 10 no.11:487-493 N '63.

Ceramic capacitors for...

R/004/60/000/009/001/001
D244/D306

is in accordance with the need for a rapid development of Rumanian industry. The results obtained correspond to those of foreign products, proving the possibility of manufacturing these capacitors in Rumania. There are 10 figures, 4 tables and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: M.E. Levin: Phase diagrams for ceramics, Ohio, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: ICET

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1960

Card 3/4

Ceramic capacitors for...

R/004/60/000/009/001/001
D244/D306

of a TiO_2 content of over 40%. The TKF varies from +180 to -180 in a zone of 33 to 90% of TiO_2 . At temperatures above 1100°C the crystalline phases are TiO_2 and $\text{ZnO} \cdot \text{TiO}_2$. Reducing the temperature to 800°C, the latter enters into a solid solution with TiO_2 . The titanium dioxide was of foreign origin. The determination of dielectric losses carried out with 50 capacitors in dry and humid states is given in Fig. 9. 1. number of capacitors 2. tangent of the loss angle 3. in dry state $\text{tg}\delta_{\text{med}} = 2.53 \times 10^{-4}$ 4. after moistening $\text{tg}\delta_{\text{med}} = 3.6 \times 10^{-4}$. The loss values are included in a narrow range, the "Gauss bell" having a pointed shape. After having moistened the capacitors for 24 hrs in distilled water the losses slightly increased, the shape of the curve, however, remaining the same. The loss values were maintained within the limits admitted by international standards. The distribution of the values of the dielectric losses was measured with a group of 400 capacitors, again resulting in a pointed curve. It is concluded that the manufacturing of ceramic capacitors from domestic raw materials

Card 2/4

R/004/60/000/009/001/001
D244/D306

AUTHORS: Marcus, Bruno; Ciontea, Ion; Kovacs, Iuliu;
Visoiu, Violeta; Diaconu, Lucia; and Soltuz,
Constantin, Engineers (Bucharest)

TITLE: Ceramic capacitors for radio engineering

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica, no. 9, 1960, 321 - 327

TEXT: The article presents some studies conducted by ICET on producing dielectric ceramic materials from domestic raw materials for P 100 and N 750 capacitors. The material for the P 100 capacitors was developed by ICET on the basis of steatite from the Hunedoara region. For the N 750 capacitors, the ICET developed a material consisting of titanium dioxide, zinc oxide and zirconium oxide. The main components of this material called "Ti 11", (N 750) are TiO_2 , ZnO , with additions of ZrO_2 , Al_2O_3 , and SiO_2 . The main properties vary as follows: $tg\delta$: with an increase of TiO_2 the losses drop to $tg\delta = 4 \cdot 10^{-4}$; with an increase of TiO_2 the constant increases to above 80, in case

Card 1/4

Obtaining printed circuits...

30587
R/005/60/000/006/001/001
D272/D301

Syria asphalt (a uniform layer is spread, the surplus being wiped by a soft brush and by a cotton wool wad imbibed in talc) and then heated for 5 minutes at 120°C. The optimal method for eroding the uncovered copper foil was found to be application of a 36% FeCl_3 solution which is reduced to FeCl_2 by the copper. The process is completed within 15 minutes, the plates being rocked manually in enamelled vats containing the solution. Subsequently the plates are washed under running water, dried in compressed air, the protective layer is washed away by means of gasoline, and the printed circuit formed is covered with a 10% solution of colophony in alcohol as protection against oxidation. The corrosion process duration was found to be a function of both the concentration of the FeCl_3 solution and the thickness of the copper foil. It is concluded that the method developed is easy to perform and of high productivity, the materials used being common and accessible. There are 9 figures and 9 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: S. Kobert and P. Swigget, Printed circuits, New York, 1956; anon., Transfer processes for printed circuit manufacture, Electronic Engineering, 1958, 36, June

4

Card 4/4

30587

R/005/60/000/006/001/001

D272/D301

Obtaining printed circuits...

preparation up to 15 days (in brown bottles). The copper plates are prepared by first filing the edges, cleaning with fine carborundum powder and MgO, washing with a small amount of the photosensitive solution to eliminate the water, pouring a thin layer of it onto the foil of copper thus cleaned (no air bubbles should form) and centrifuging at 50°C and 50 rpm, to yield a uniform, dry, yellow film. This film may then be exposed to light, the exposure duration being determined as a function of the sensitivity to light of the layer, the thickness of the layer, the light intensity of the source, and the distance between the light source and the frame to be copied (in the case of an arc lamp this distance must exceed 60 cm to prevent overheating). The exposed plate is developed by keeping it for 2 - 4 minutes under a weak water jet, the water dissolving the albumine which had not been unsolubilized by the Cr_2O_3 , thus leaving a positive image of the pattern. The plate is rubbed gently with a cotton wool wad to remove the residue of soluble albumine, and if necessary the image is retouched with typographic ink, the wet plate, being dried subsequently in air. The colored image is covered with

Card 3/4

30587

R/005/60/000/006/001/001
D272/D301

Obtaining printed circuits...

further considered, evaluating the three methods of transferring the particular design onto the copper foil - photo printing, stencil printing, and offset printing. This is followed by a presentation of the technological process applied at the Institute for Electro-technical Research to preparing printed circuits based on the photo engraving technique. The pattern is drawn on white paper with black Indian ink at 4:1 scale and filmed on Prington at 1:1 scale, followed by retouching. The image is formed on a specially prepared photosensitive layer upon the copper foil. The layer comprises a colloid in an ammonium dichromate solution, the latter self decomposing under the effect of light, to form CrO_2 which is unstable and decomposes in turn to Cr_2O_3 , thus rendering the colloid insoluble. The photosensitive solution is prepared optimally by whipping 80 - 100 cc albumen, decanting 2 hrs. to separate the albumine, diluting with 50 cc distilled water, mixing with a solution of 10 - 12 g ammonium dichromate in 200 cc water (distilled), adding 10 - 12 drops of 28% ammonia and diluting to 1000 cc, filtering through cotton wool, the final solution being usable after 2 hrs. from its

Card 2/4

9,2190(1139,1164,1385)

30587
R/005/60/000/006/001/001
D272/D301

AUTHORS: Marcus, Bruno and Diaconu, Lucia, Engineers
TITLE: Obtaining printed circuits by photo-engraving
PERIODICAL: Telecomunicații, no. 6, 1960, 255-260

TEXT: The technique of printed circuits is presented first by defining the four terms - printed conductor, printed element, printed cabling and printed circuit, and then by a detailed presentation of the modern technical methods employed in printed circuit technology - considering the two different types of supports. After a brief discussion of the various techniques applied in preparing ceramic supported printed circuits, the techniques of printed circuits on organic supports are presented in detail, discussing the characteristics of the 7 methods of preparation - engraving on copper sheets, levelling (a variant of the former to give level circuits), relieving, punching, galvanic deposition, transferring, and hot pressing of metal powders. The copper foil engraving method is

Card 1/4

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their H-13
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concretes.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58122

Author : Nicolae Maria, Marcus Bruno

Inst : -

Title : Electrotechnical Phosphorus from Local Raw Materials.

Orig Pub : Electrotehnica, 1957, 5, No 9, 281-283.

Abstract : Attempts to utilize pegmatite from the Orshov region for the extraction of electrotechnical phosphorus did not lead to positive results, because of the fact that the total content of oxides in it consisted of $\sim 9\%$, with a ratio of K_2O/Na_2O , equal to 1:1, in which the dielectric losses of the phosphorus obtained exceeded $500 \cdot 10^{-4}$. With increase of the temperature to 80° , they consisted of $3500 \cdot 10^{-4}$. Pegmatite from the Karansebes region was more acceptable for the above-

Card 1/2

BACESCU, Mihai; DUMITRESCU, Elena; MARCUS, Amelie; PALADIAN, Gabriela;
MAYER, Rudolf

Some quantitative data on the petricolous fauna of the
Black Sea, in the Agigea Rumanian sector, under the special
conditions of 1961. Trav Muz Nat 4:131-155 '63.

1. "Gr.Antipa" Museum of Natural History.

MARCUS, A. ; SCHOSS, A.

Prestressed-concrete pylons for electric-power airlines. p. 328.
(INDUSTRIA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIAELOR DE CONSTRUCTII. No. 6, 1957, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

MARCUS, A.

Some data on seasonal variation of the pelagic Copepoda in the Rumanian waters of the Black Sea. In French. p. 299

Bucharest. Muzeul National de Istorie Naturala "Grigore Antipa."
TRAVAUX. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 1, 1957

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

MARCULETIU, V.T.; STRUGARU, I.

Recovery of bismuth from Rumanian concentrates. Bul Inst
Politeh 26 no.5:65-68 S-O '64.

1. Chair of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Polytechnic
Institute, Bucharest.

ALBERT, F.M.; MARCULETIU, V.T.; BRATEANU, V.; CAPLESCU, N.; STOIA, M.;
POPESCU-VALEANU, M.

Recovering vanadium from the catalyst of the contact sulfuric
acid industry. Bul Inst Politeh 26 no.1:41-47 Ja-F '64.

1. Laboratory of General Chemistry, Polytechnic Institute,
Bucharest.

MARCULETEIU, V.

Contributions toward the problem of Standardizing the terminology
and symbols in inorganic chemistry. p. 417

STANDARDIZAREA. (Oficiul de Stat pentru Standarde si Comitetul
Electrotehnic Roman) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

MARCULESCU, T.

MELANIA

MARCULESCU, T., Lecturer; WASSERMAN, L., MD; SCHNEER, J. n., MD;
DRAGAN, Silvia, MD.

Pediatrics Section of the Clinic of the Children's City Hospital
and the Institute of Medical Research of the Academy of the
R.P.R., Iasi Branch (Sectia de Pediatrie a Spitalului clinic
orasenesc de copii si Institutul de Cercetari Medicale al
Academiei R.P.R., Filiala Iasi) - (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 3, 1 Feb 63, pp 161-167.

"Study of two Cases of Dubin-Johnson's familial Jaundice."

(4)

WASSERMAN, L.; GAVRILITA, L.; MARCULESCU, T.; CHIPAIL, A.; PATRASCANU, V.

Anatomico-clinical study of congenital human toxoplasmosis.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 7 no.1-2:203-219 Jan-June
56.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS, in infant & child
congen., in Rumanian inf., pathol. & diag)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.8 Vol.11/5 Neuro-Psychiat.May 58

MARCULESCU TR

2324. PRIMITIVE MENINGITIS WITH SALMONELLA ENTERITIDIS - Meningită primitivă cu Salmonella enteritidis - Mărculescu Tr., Constantinescu V., Dragomir C., Duca E., Lazăr M. and Tomescu E1. - PEDIATRIA (București) 1956, 5/5 (408-411) Illus. 2

The case refers to a 2-month-old infant who had been fed solely at the breast. The disease developed in 6 days, having the appearance of rhinopharyngitis with otitis, fever and agitation. The appearance of convulsions necessitated a lumbar puncture, by which a purulent fluid was withdrawn. Treatment was ineffective. By epidemiological investigation it was not possible to detect the source of infection, either in the family or in the hospital. The portal of entry appeared to be the pharynx, but the route of transport is not known.

(L. 7, 8)

MARCULESCU, S.

Homogeneousess of metric relations in geometry.

p. 307 (Gazeta Matematica Si Fizica) Vol. 9, no. 6, June, 1957, Bucaresti, Rumania

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

IONESCU, Florica (Bucuresti); PISCATI, C. (Craiova); MATEI,
Augustin I. (Cluj); MARCULESCU, Origen (Craiova);
STANESCU, Ilie (Sibiu); WESELY, Tiberiu (Tg. Mures);
OPREA, Miron (Ploiesti); BAGHINA, V. (Breaza); IONESCU,
Ilie (Pitesti); REINHEIMER, Emilia (Bucuresti); BORTAS,
Emilian (Bucuresti); SAVU, Constanta (Bucuresti);
Pranitchi, Teodor (Tg. Mures)

Examination questions Caz mat B 15 no. 6:260-264 Je '64.

PAUNESCU, E.; NEGREA, Florina; MARCULESCU, Niculina; FLORESCU, Rodica

Some aspects of cerebral enzymatic activity during deep hypothermia. Stud. cercet. neuroi. 10 no.1:37-47 F'65.

MARCULESCU, N.

The totals and future prospects of the petroleum-processing industry. p. 340.

PETROL SI GAZE. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei) Bucuresti Rumania. Vol. 10 no.,8, 1950

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no.2
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

64571-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023478

RU/0012/64/000/006/1015/1018

AUTHOR: Popescu, Gr. (Lieutenant Colonel, Doctor); Athanasescu, S. (Colonel, Doctor); Marculescu, M. (Lieutenant Colonel, Doctor)

TITLE: Case of constricting medio-gastric tuberculosis

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 6, 1964, 1015-1018

TOPIC TAGS: tuberculosis, surgery, gastroenterology, digestive system, digestive system disease

ABSTRACT: The authors describe this very rare case of gastric tuberculosis. The patient underwent surgery, namely gastric resection with anastomosis, according to the Pean-Billroth I technique. The operation should be preceded and followed by treatment with antituberculosis drugs such as Streptomycin, HIN or PAS

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IS

NL REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 007

JPRS

Card 1/1 *mlb*

BALLY, I.; MARCULESCU, M.

On an optical cement for the scintillessent crystals. Studi cerc fiz
11 no.1:231-232 '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Optical instruments) (Photoelectric multipliers)
(Cement) (Crystals)

SPATARU, Arcadie, ing.; MARCULESCU, Ion, ing.

Study on the pattern of river port basin entrances. Rev
transport 11 no. 1: 37-42 Ja '64.

RUMANIA

POPESCU, G., Lt-Col, Dr, ATANASESCU, S., Lt-Col, Dr, MARCULESCU, M., Maj, Dr, and TESOIU, M., Maj, Dr [affiliation not given]

"Primitive Ceco-appendicular Lymphoreticular Sarcoma."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 59, No 3, May-Jun 63,
pp 491-494.

Abstract: Reviews the literature on the subject and describes a case of ceco-appendicular sarcomatous tumor in a 55-year old patient admitted to the Military Hospital of Oradea. Clinical characteristics and therapeutic measures adopted are discussed. Includes 20 references, of which 1 French and 19 Rumanian.

STANESCU, Silviu; POSTEUCA, Doina; STANESCU, Viorel; MOTEA, Ion;
MIHAILESCU, Gh.; TUDOR, Costica, MIA, Pompiliu; MARCULESCU, Ion

Monograph on the hydrology of the Banat rivers. Studii hidrol
9:1-212 '64.

ANTONIU, R.; POPA, M.; WISNER, M.; SIMOTA, H.; GHEDERIM, V.; MARCULESCU, I.

Research work carried out in 1962 on Tuzla-Constanta experiment fields in connection with conditions of sewage for irrigation purposes. Studii port epur apelor 5:195-262 '64.

STANESCU, S.; VIRCOL, A.; BIRTU, E.; TETEL, E.; VIRCOL, L.; MARCULESCU, I.;
CUTE, E.; AVADANEI, A.; BURCIU, O.; CIOBANU, S.; ILIE, E.; MOTEA, I.

Hydrographic basin of the Mures River; a hydrologic monograph.
Studii hidrologice 6:3-273 1963.

ANTONIU, R., ing.; SALAY, G., ing.; DROCAN, N., dr.; GHEDERIM, V., ing.
BONCIU, G., biolog; MARCOCI, S., biolog; MARCULESCU, I.,
radiochimist.

Studies on the conditions of utilizing domestic waters and
sewage for irrigation of agricultural areas, made on the
experimental grounds at Tuzla, Constanta region, in 1961.
Studii prot. epur apelor 4:61-147 '63.

COUNTRY	: Rumania	H-6
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: AZKhiz., No. 21 1959, No.	75357
AUTHOR	: Nastase, G., Costea, V., Carniol, M., Marculescu,	*
ALIT.	: Not given	
TITLE	: Occupational Dermatitis in the Leather Industry	
ORIG. PUB.	: Rev Med-Chirurg RPR, 62, No 2, 245-249 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	: Occupational dermatosis (folliculite, erythema, strong itches) were diagnosed in 53.24% of those examined in the course of a recent medical examination of the workers in the leather industry and in one shoe factory. The overwhelming majority of those examined were employed in the vegetable and mineral tanning shops. Occupational dermatosis was less frequently encountered in workers engaged in shoe production and took a lighter aspect in all cases (blisters, cracks, hyper-	
CARD:	1/2 *	D., and Neaga, V.

FRANCHE, M., Conf.; BRAUNER, E., dr.; ANDRONOVICI, Gh., dr.; MIHUL, V., dr.;
BLINDU, P., dr.; FELER, H., dr.; VINTU, G., dr.; BEJENARU, G., dr.;
RADULESCU, Alex., dr.; SABARESE, L., dr.; HURMUZACHE, C., prof.;
TUDORANU, O., dr.; SEGAL, B., dr.; MARCULESCU, G., dr.; LUNGU, I.,
dr.; LUNGU, E., dr.; ZAHARESCU, T., dr.; BALMUS, P., conf.; BEJAN, V., dr.

Scarlatinal rheumatism. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.1:67-70 Jan 57.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER, etiol. & pathogen.
scarlet fever, incidence & prev.)
(SCARLET FEVER, complications
rheum. fever. incidence & prev.)

TUDORAN, Gh., Prof.; PAVELESCU, C., dr.; NICULESCU, M., dr.;
HERSCOVICI, R., dr.; MARCOLESCU, Gr., dr.

Accelerating factors in blood coagulation. Med. int., Bucur.
8 no.2:189-192 Apr-May 56.

(BLOOD COAGULATION
accelerating factors in patients treated with ethyl
biscoumacetate)
(ETHYL BISCOUMACETATE, effects
on coagulation accelerating factors)

MARGULESCU, E.; STEFANESCU, S.

Additions to the problem of improving the quality of pieces for tractors. cast from domestic pig iron. p. 32.

(METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI. Vol. 9, no. 3, Mar. 1957, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

MARCULESCU, D

NAASTASE, Gh.; SPERANJA, Gh.; CARNIOL, M.; IAZAR, M.; CAHANE, G.; MARCULESCU, D.

Investigations on certain seric anti-hyaluronidases during cancer of the skin. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.2:73-77 Apr-June 57.

(SKIN NEOPLASMS, blood in
hyaluronidase antag.)

(HYALURONIDASE, in blood
antag. in cancer of skin)

NASTASE, Gh., Prof.; SPERANTA, Gh., dr.; CARNIOL, M., dr.; LAZAR, M., dr.;
CAHANE, G., dr.; MARCULESCU, D., dr.

Studies of some serum antihyaluronidases in skin cancer.
Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.2:235-240 Apr-May 56.

1. Lucrare facuta in clinica dermato-sifiligrafica, Iasi.
 (HYALURONIDASE, antagonists
 in blood of skin cancer patients)
 (SKIN NEOPLASMS, blood in
 antihyaluronidases)

GOLDENBERG, N.; CASETTI, M.; BLUM, M.; DIMITRU, I.; COVIC, Maria;
MARCULESCU, Cristina; ABABEI, Viorica

Ionograms of normal and pathological gastric juice. Stud.
cercet. med. intern. 5 no.5:513-525 '64.

1. Clinica medicala, Spitalul "C.I. Parhon" (for Goldenberg,
Gasetti, Blum, Dimitriu, Covic). 2. Laboratorul de biochimie,
Spitalul "C.I. Parhon" (for Marculescu, Ababei).

AMBRUS, Tamara; TINCUI, Lucia; MARCULESCU, Cristineta; BARBULESCU, N.

Some aspects of the synthesis of N-methylamide of the O,O-di-methyldithiophosphorylacetic acid. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 7:386-389 JI '64

1. Chemical Research Institute, Ministry of Petroleum and Chemical Industry.

COCEA, Elena; CARACULACU, A.; MARCULESCU, Cristineta; PETRUS, Alla; MATEI, Ilie, prof.

Synthesis of the 4,4-dibenzyl diisocyanate. Studii chimie Iasi 10
no.2:261-269 '59. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Academia Republicii Populare Romine, Filiala Iasi; Institutul
de Chimie "Petru Poni." 2. Membru correspondent at Academiei
Republicii Populare Romine. Redactor responsabil, Studii si
cervetari stiintifice Chimie (for Matei)
(Benzyl group) (Diisocyanates)

CARACULACU, A.; MARCULESCU, Cr.; PETRUS, A.; COCEA, E.; MATEI, Ilie, prof.

Contributions to the mechanism of the oxidation of p-nitrotoluene.
Studii chimie Iasi 10 no.2:247-260 '59. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Academia Republicii Populare Romine, Filiala Iasi; Institutul de
Chimie "Petru Poni." 2. Membru correspondent al Academiei Republicii
Populare Romine. Redactor responsabil, Studii si cercetari
stiintifice, Chimie (for Matei)
(Nitrotoluene)

MATEI, Ilie; MARCULESCU, Cristineta

Xanthin derivatives. Studii chimie Iasi 10 no.1:47-54 '59.
(EEAI 9:5)

1. Filiala Iasi a Academiei Republicii Populare Romine.
(Xanthine)

MARCULESCU, C.

Analogous polymers. I. Poly(vinyl urethans). Elena Cocea, Cristineta Marculescu, and Maria Grigoras. *Bull. Inst. Polym. J.* (N.S.) 4, 159-60 (1958) (in French).— Poly(vinyl N-phenylcarbamate) was prepd. by dispersing poly(vinyl alc.) in anhyd. benzene and Ph isocyanate added in a 1:1 ratio while stirring. The mixture was slowly heated until it reached after 2.5-4 hrs. the b.p. The polymer obtained was transparent, slightly yellow, sol. in acetone, insol. in water and alc., softening point 140°. Poly(vinyl acetocarbamate) was obtained by heating to 60-80° and stirring a glycol soln. of poly(vinyl acetate) and Et carbamate (1:0.75 molar ratio) in the presence of H₃PO₄. Reaction time was 3-5 hrs. The polymer sepd. as a gelatinous transparent, viscous mass. It was washed with warm water, then with dil. NaOH, and again with water, and could be purified by pptn. from alc. soln. At 76-80° the polymer softened. It could be easily dyed by org. dye. The alc. or acetone solns. formed an adherent, transparent film on glass. A glycol soln. of poly(vinyl acetate) acidified by H₃PO₄ was heated 4-4.5 hrs. at 75-80° with twice the molar amt. of Et N-phenylcarbamate to give poly(vinyl aceto-N-phenylcarbamate), worked up as before, with about the same properties as the above polymer. II. Poly(vinyl-urea) derivatives. *Ibid.* 167-70.—A urea deriv. of poly(vinyl acetocarbamate) was prepd. by heating the latter with excess Ph isocyanate on a water bath 58 hrs. Humidity should be excluded. The product, washed with ether,

was colorless, transparent, more thermoplastic and more sol. and less adhesive than the starting polymer. It was supposed that the high % of N found was due to the isocyanate added to the OH groups of the starting polymer which appear by the partial hydrolysis of the Ac groups. A urea deriv. of poly(vinyl aceto-p-aminobenzoate) was prepd. as before, starting from poly(vinyl aceto-p-aminobenzoate). It was sol. in alc. and acetone, was yellowish and transparent, and had pronounced plastic properties, even at room temp. III. Colored vinyl polymers. *Ibid.* 171-8.— Colored vinyl polymers were obtained by reesterification of poly(vinyl acetate) with Et p-aminobenzoate by the method described before: poly(vinyl aceto-p-aminobenzoate). This product was diazotated and coupled with dimethylaniline. Poly(vinyl aceto-p-dimethylaminoazobenzobenzoate) (10%) mixed with colorless polymer gave after homogenization an intensively colored material. An analogous polymer could be obtained from poly(vinyl acetate) and Et p-dimethylaminoazobenzobenzoate by reesterification. Poly(vinyl aceto-2',4'-diaminophenylazobenzobenzoate) was obtained by reesterification with Et 2',4'-diaminophenylazobenzobenzoate in a molar ratio of 1:0.0056. Other colored vinyl polymers were obtained by reesterification of poly(vinyl acetate) with Et chrysoidine-4-carboxylate. *Mella Paecht-Herzog*

2 g. g.
(only)
4E2C
4E3d
5

MARCULESCU CRISTINE

Upgrading of extracts from the refining of lubricating oils with fufural. II. Use of extract in the manufacture of dyes. Mis. Matei, Elena Cocco, Cristine Marculescu, and Gh. Lupușor. Acad. rep. populare române (1953). Studi cercetări chim. 5, No. 1/2, 119-31 (1954); cf. ibid. No. 1/2, 267-271 (1953). Nitration of an ext. from the fufural extn. of a lubricating oil gave a product contg. C 55.15, H 4.71, N 8.91, O in NO₂ 15.70, and O in the rest of the oxidized mol. 17.41%, which can dye animal fibers yellow to maroon. Alk. fusion with S produces dyes whose quality and yield depends on the extent of the nitration and oxidation of the ext. and on the amt. of S used. The S dyes dye cotton and silk and to dark maroon and are wash proof, lightfast, and resistant to acids and dil. bases. T. Z. Denessy

4

6000

gm. 222

Mărculescu; C.

Upgrading of extracts from the refining of lubricating
oils with furtural. Conversion of the extract of fraction V
to organic intermediates and dyestuffs. I. Mărculescu,
Blanca Căciu, and C. Mărculescu. *Acad. rep. populare
Române, Sibiu lazi. Studii cercetări chim.* 4, No. 1-4, 267-71
(1953).—The ext. of fraction V was sulfonated and after
removal of paraffin wax with naphtha, a black sulfonation
product was obtained which was sol. in water and caustic.
Treatment with HNO_3 , d. 1.4, or dil. HNO_3 and concd.
 Na_2SO_4 gave dyestuffs for dyeing wool chestnut to red chest-
nut.

12M 12M

MARCU-LESCU, C.

1. "An Imposing Historical Event in the Life of the Romanian People," (collectivization), pp 3-6.
2. "The Origin of the Earth and the Problems of its Structure and Composition," B. U. LESCU, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences (Doctor in Science, Physics-Mathematics); pp 1-15.
3. "On the Geology of the First Romanian Geological Party," VLADIMIR MURULESCU and VASILE MURULESCU, Bucharest; pp 15-19.
4. "Theoretical Considerations on the Subject of Geomorphology," AL. R. MURULESCU, Researcher (Researcher), Bucharest; English Summary; pp 20-28.
5. "The Development of Power and the Criticism of the Military Power System in the USSR," I. J. MURULESCU, Researcher (Researcher), Bucharest; English Summary; pp 29-36.
6. "Geomorphological Observations at Rapa Rosta," V. MURULESCU, Bucharest; English Summary; pp 37-39.
7. "Impressions from a Trip in the USSR," Prof. Dr. MURULESCU, Bucharest; pp 40-44.
8. "Through Last Regions--School Excursions," Prof. Univ. I. MURULESCU, Iasi; pp 44-51.
9. "Itinerary for an Interregional Excursion," C. MURULESCU, LESCU, Leading Professor (Professor Primar), Bucharest; pp 52-57.
10. "School Excursions in Hunedoara Region," Prof. Lucie MURULESCU, Oradea; pp 57-65.
11. "Itinerary and School Excursions in Vrancea Region," Prof. Lucie MURULESCU, Bala Pater; pp 65-71.
12. "The Economic and Social-Cultural Development of RFR," pp 72-73.
13. "South-West Africa," Ch. MURULESCU, Lecturer (Lector) and VASILE MURULESCU, Researcher (Researcher), Bucharest, pp 74-77.

ROMANIA

MARCU-LEPADAT, T., Dr of the Tg. Secusso Health-Veterinary District (Circumscripția Sanitar-Veterinară Tg. Secusso) and NEAMTU, C., Veterinarian of the Tg. Secusso Raion (Raionul Tg. Secusso).

"An Enzootical Focus of Mammal Variole in Cows."

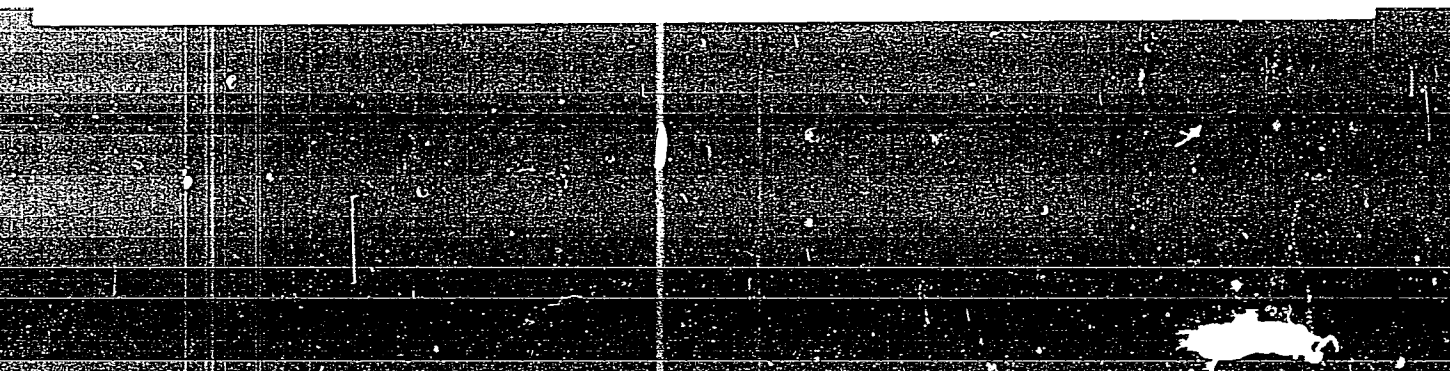
Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie și Medicină Veterinară, Vol. 13, No. 2, Feb 1963, pp 70-71.

Abstract: Discusses the manifestations, treatment and prophylaxis of the disease on the basis of the experience of the "Steagul Roșu" collective farm where 67 of 74 cows were affected.

1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032330010-8



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032330010-8"

339